30th October 1933]

(b) The rules referred to in the answer to clause (a) apply to the entire Police Subordinate Service of this Presidency.

(c) No.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Six head constables.

Alleged variations in the acting allowances admissible to head constables acting as Sub-Inspectors of Police.

* 112 *Q.*—Mr. M. DEVADASAN: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is true that if five head constables are made to act for Sub-Inspectors, only two or three of them are allowed to draw acting allowance while the others are denied the same; and

(b) if so, why such a treatment is meted out to head constables?

A.—(a) & (b) There is a reserve of Sub-Inspectors of Police calculated at 14 per cent of the sanctioned strength of Sub-Inspectors, Inspectors and Deputy Superintendents of Police to provide for men under training and on leave and for vacancies caused by other casualties in those grades. This reserve excludes probationary Sub-Inspectors undergoing training at the Police Training School, Vellore, whose number is determined by the Government each year. When head constables are appointed to perform the duties of Sub-Inspectors owing to shortage of Sub-Inspectors available in the vacancy reserve they do not get any officiating allowance. Officiating allowance is admissible to them in the following cases:—

(1) when appointed to act as Sub-Inspectors in special duty arrangements when officers of the rank of Sub-Inspector, Inspector and Deputy Superintendent of Police are deputed on special duty, and

(2) when appointed to act as Sub-Inspectors in other vacancies up to the number of probationary Sub-Inspectors under training in the Police Training School, Vellore.

Acting allowances to Sub-Inspectors and head constables acting as Circle Inspectors and Sub-Inspectors, respectively.

* 113 *Q.*—Mr. M. DEVADASAN: Will the hon. the Home Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Sub-Inspectors of Police acting for Circle Inspectors are entitled to acting allowance for the acting period;

(b) whether all the head constables acting for Sub-Inspectors are given the allowances of Sub-Inspectors during the acting period; and

(c) if not, why not?

A.—(a) Yes.

(b) & (c) The attention of the hon. Member is invited to the answer to question No. 112.

Administration of Justice

Transfer of Mr. E. E. Mack, I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Anantapur.

* 114 Q.—Mr. T. Narasa Reddi: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether it is a fact that E. E. Mack, Esq., I.C.S., District and Sessions Judge, Anantapur, has been transferred from Anantapur within a short period of seven months;

(b) whether it is a fact that he was transferred because he criticized the administration of the Police in the district in a sessions case from Prasannapalli; and

(c) if the answer to clause (b) is in the negative, what necessitated the transfer of the Judge within such a short period?

A.—(a) Mr. Mack was District and Sessions Judge of Anantapur for 8 months and 3 days before he was transferred.

(b) No.

(c) The transfer was effected in the general interest of the public service.

Representation of Settibalijas on the Court of Bench Magistrates at Bhimavaram.

* 115 Q.—Mr. G. Sriramulu: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) when the Court of Bench Magistrates was constituted at Bhimavaram in the West Godavari district; and

(b) whether there is any "Settibalija" now as a Special Magistrate on the Bench?

A.—(a) In September 1918.

(b) No.

Criminal Law

Repeal of the Mappilla Outrages Act.

* 116 Q.—Mr. Abdul Hameed Khan: Will the hon. the Law Member be pleased to state—

(a) whether the Government have received the resolution passed unanimously at the second session of the Kerala Muslim Conference held at Calicut, under the presidentship of Sir Muhammad Habib-ul-lah, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., LL.D., appealing to the Government to repeal the Mappilla Outrages Act and to remove the special police from Malabar; and

(b) if so, what action the Government have taken in the matter?